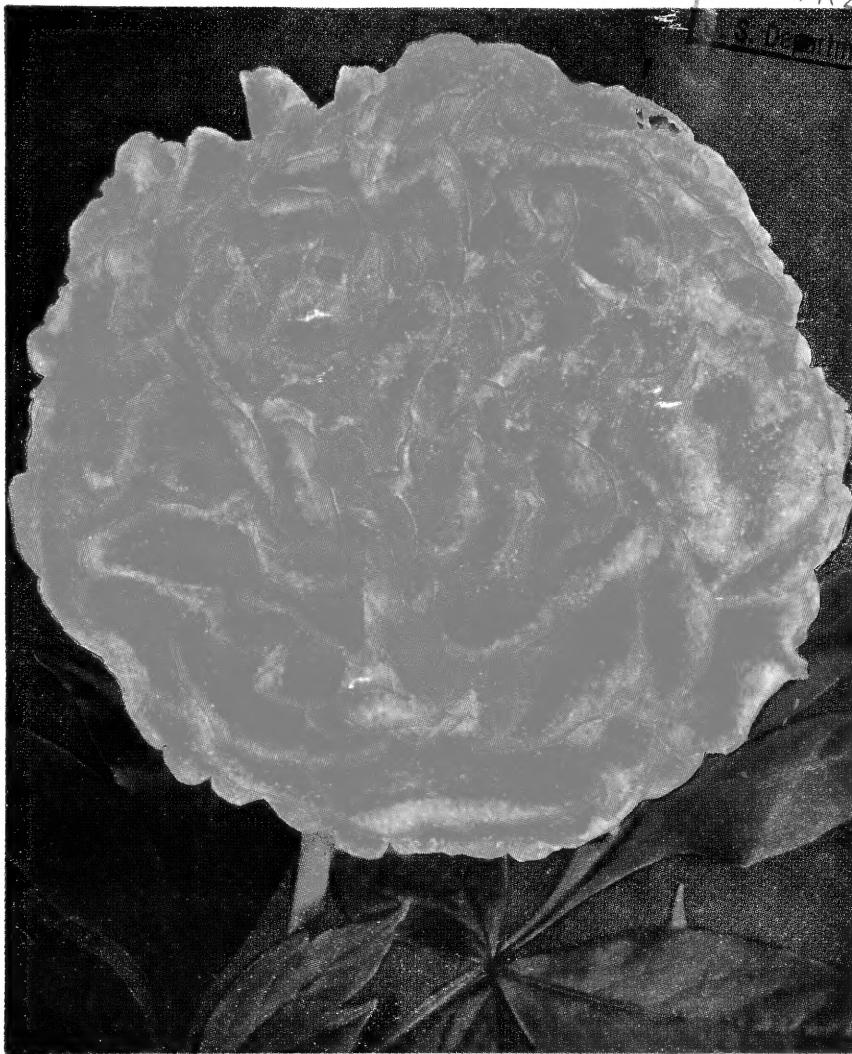


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YELLOW LUTEA HYBRID SOUV. DE MAXIME CORNU

PEONIES

When you plant Tree Peonies you are planting for effects of permanent beauty. Well-grown specimens increase in size and loveliness with the years. No flower in our modern gardens has more rich historical associations and romantic traditions than has the Tree Peony. Use them in the background of your perennial garden, or find a place for them in the foreground of your shrub planting. Tree Peonies make attractive specimen plants. Our Tree Peonies are greatly cherished by gardeners because we offer the largest, strongest and sturdiest of plants.

A Tree Peony will make a delightful gift to some garden-loving friend.

OBERLIN PEONY GARDENS R. L. OBERLIN
425 PENN AVE., SINKING SPRING, Berks County, PENNA.



←
AN EXAMPLE
OF THE
EUROPEAN TYPE



↓
AN EXCELLENT
EXAMPLE OF THE
JAPANESE TYPE

1954 Peonies

In presenting the Peony, the Queen of Flowers, we wish to say to the reader, by way of introduction, that Sinking Spring, Pa., with its surrounding territory, is famous for its Peonies. The soil and climate are well adapted to the growth of this beautiful flower, which in delicacy of tint and fragrance surpasses all other flowers. If you are a lover of flowers, you are making a wise choice in selecting Peonies to grow, as they are the most satisfactory, being the easiest to raise of any and all flowers for this country, particularly the North. They are the most hardy, the most showy, the most dependable, the most reliable, the most wonderful flowers, and we might say the only flower you can't kill with neglect. The peony is a native of China and was a source of inspiration for painters and poets during the Golden era. Even today the conventionalized peony is much seen in Chinese art. Peonies are generally divided into two classes; (1) Herbaceous, the tops of which die down to the ground each fall and start new growth from the roots in spring and (2) Tree Peonies, which are woody and do not die down; but, start growth from the eyes which were formed on the branches the preceding summer.

In general, we may say that the herbaceous peony is very hardy, having been known to withstand cold as low as forty degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. This type of peony is perennial and under favorable conditions will bloom for a generation or more. The Herbaceous is comprised of the following types: Early May-flowering (species and hybrids), Chinensis, Japanese and Single.

Eight Weeks of Peony Blooms. We have these beautiful flowers with us for nearly two months. You may share our enjoyment with us for the same length of time by consulting this catalog and planting the varieties as they are classified, from the earliest to the very latest bloomers.

Time to Plant. The best time to plant both Tree and Herbaceous Peonies is in the autumn, beginning about September 1, although the early May-flowering section can be planted as early as August 15, and the planting of the roots can be continued until the ground freezes. To prevent heaving of the roots by frost, they should be covered with a mulch of leaves or straw manure the first season. Peonies can also be planted successfully in spring if this is done early, as soon as the frost is out and the soil is dry enough. If planted in the spring, water frequently during the summer.

Our Roots. Our roots have been tested on our grounds, and every one is true to name. If you wish to adorn your lawn or garden with true stock, correctly labeled, do not overlook this list. As to size, quality, and strength of our roots, they rank with the best on the market, and will usually bloom the first year. However we do not guarantee results, as we have no control over stock after leaving our hands. Do not be too hasty in judging the plants the first season, as all plants receive a shock when transplanted and should have a season's growth to become established.

Full Cultural Directions Included With Every Shipment.

TREE PEONIES

(PAEONIA ARBOREA)

for Your Garden

This species, a shrub in character, is one of the first to bloom in the early spring, followed immediately by the Herbaceous; early May-flowering, Japanese, Single and Chinensis.

The tree peony is native to the mountains of China and from there was imported into Japan. Thence, in about 1800, it was brought to Europe where, after a good deal of hybridizing, the present European tree peony was evolved. The Japanese themselves continued to hybridize on the tree peony and about the turn of the century began to import these peonies into the United States. These were therefore known as Japanese tree peonies.

The shrub starts to produce an increasing number of sprouts from below, and in this natural way it continues to live and prolong its life, at the same time enlarging the clump. Therefore, in pruning, no living wood should be cut, but only the part of the shrub that has been winter-killed should be removed.

It will require a season's growth for it to become thoroughly established and show the perfection of its bloom. Double varieties will sometimes bloom single and semi-double until thoroughly established. The flowers are larger than those of the Herbaceous varieties, with a crepe-paper-like texture and ruffled and crimped on the edges of the petals. A well-established, mature bush is truly a gorgeous sight when in full bloom, growing 3 to 4 feet in height and spread and bearing 25 to 100 blooms.

No garden should be without several tree peonies. They make a very nice specimen plant and are a joy to behold. There are records that one plant had as many as 400 blooms on it. If properly located, cultivated and fertilized a tree peony will grow and bloom satisfactorily for many years.

Until the outbreak of the late World War we imported the better varieties of peonies from Europe and Asia and kept only the hardiest and best bloomers for listing in our catalog. At the present time we are entirely independent of any foreign source of supply due to the fact that we are continually engaged in propagating our plants, of which we now have the largest selection in America. We are able to offer plants originated by Professor A. P. Saunders, probably the greatest living tree peony hybridizer, and we also have available plants originated by Morgan D. Reinbold, Esq., a local hybridizer to whom we extend all the facilities and courtesies of our nurseries.

South and east exposures, in open spaces and in full sunlight at least half of the day, are the best locations. If planted where they are exposed to north or west winter winds, they should have protection by mulching with dry leaves or a screen the first year.

We thank you, our customers, for your past patronage and trust that you will try some of our newer varieties. In case you have any questions about the proper care and cultivation of peonies, be sure to write to us and we will be glad to supply the information.

TYPES OF TREE PEONIES

We Offer Three Different Types of Tree Peonies:

Japanese: This type produces large, broad-petaled flowers, the tips being crinkled with a crepe-paper-like texture and they have a central cushion of golden anthers which is typical of all Japanese Peonies. The foliage is cut finer and is narrower than European type.

European: This type produces large, double flowers similar to the double Herbaceous type. The foliage of these is broader than the Japanese type.

Yellow Lutea Hybrid: A new race of Tree Peonies has originated from the wild Tree Peony (*P. lutea*) crossed with other Moutan varieties. They all have characteristics of the parent Lutea, which is yellow. Their color is quite different from any of the other Tree Peonies, ranging from a pure yellow to a yellow and red combination which is most attractive. They are hardy but slow to propagate, hence very rare. Of the few varieties of these hybrids we have the following to offer under this classification at the present time. This group blooms about a week later than the Japanese and the European.

SIZES OF SHRUBS

The following prices are for strong 4 and 5-year-old shrubs that have already bloomed in our gardens. The size varies according to the variety, ranging in height from 12 to 24 inches, with several stems. We always send out the finest plants available in each particular variety. There is no comparison between these field-grown plants and the small pot-grown plants that are sometimes offered at a lower price. These pot-grown plants are usually 1 or 2 years old.

Tree Peonies are very scarce and in many instances the supply is not sufficient to meet the demand. At present we are unable to supply some varieties and have therefore omitted the price. Also we may run short on some other varieties during the season; so, we would suggest naming a second choice or granting us the privilege of substituting an equal or better value. If nothing is said, we will do so.

—If interested in varieties not marked please write for prices.—

Japanese Tree Peonies

(English translation in parentheses)

		Each
1. Aboukin. (Name of Old Palace). Large semi-double; clear \$ crimson-red without a blue or magenta shade. Outstanding color. Best brilliant red Rare	30.00	
2. Adzuma-Shibori. (Variegation of Adzuma). Large; double; fine scarlet with white splashes	15.00	
3. Akashi Jishi. (The Lion of Akashi). Enchanting clear pink, narrow waved petals protruding from the center		
4. Akatsuki-no-Yuki. (Snow at Dawn). Large; single; light flesh, changing to snowy white when fully opened	15.00	
5. Anya-no-Hikari. (The light in the dark night). Brilliant blackish crimson; large double bloom		
6. Beikoku. (America). Large; semi-double; beautiful soft flesh-pink. Blooms very profusely on upright stems....	15.00	
7. Chojyuraku. (Pleasure of longevity). Deep solid true pink, double bloom	15.00	
8. Flora. Beautiful transparent white. Single to semi-double	15.00	
9. Fuji-no-Akebono. (Dawn at Mt. Fuji). Large; double; creamy white, with faint lilac-purple at base. Extra fine	20.00	
10. Fuji-no-mori. (The Woods of Mt. Fuji) Large; semi-double; beautiful orchid. Good grower, quickly attaining a height of 3 feet	15.00	
11. Fuyoren. (Name of song). Single; very rare color, lilac-purple, deeper at the tips of petals		
12. Gessekai. (Lunar world). Pure white, crinkled-petals. 12 to 15 inches in diameter. Strong grower, rare and beautiful. Best white	40.00	
13. Gumpow. (Flock of phoenix). Deep rosy carmine; fringed petals. Very fine type. Semi-double; very profuse.....	15.00	
14. Gunpoden. (Palace of grouping beauties). Large refined flowers of a very deep wisteria blue, very rare color....	40.00	
15. Hakubauriso. (White Dragon). Large; semi-double; fragrant; pure white, with central cushion of golden anthers. Rare and beautiful	20.00	
16. Hakuow. (Whitish yellow). Sulphur yellow, with slight crimson at base, semi-double	20.00	
17. Hamakisoi. (Contest of flowers). Deep cherry pink; waved petals; enormous size bloom. Exceptionally tall growth. Free bloomer; double	30.00	
18. Hana-no-nishiki. (Flower King). Large, double, cactus-formed blooms of Dark flesh, deeper at base	15.00	
19. Haru-no-Akebono. (Dawn of Spring). Large; double; white with crimson shade; irregular form with split petals	15.00	

Each

20. Hiryo-Nishiki. (Flying Dragon). Large single vermillion flower with gold striped leaves	
21. Imachowkow. (Name of Ancient Saint). Sulphur white, with golden glow, round petals, flat shape.. Lovely golden anthers. Well shaped rare flower.....	20.00
22. Iwato Kagura. (Sacred dance of Iwato). Crimson with white splashes changing to deep crimson; double.....	15.00
23. Kamada-Fuji. (Wisteria Blue) Large, beautiful, refined, very double flowers of Wisteria blue. The color is so distinctly different that it is noticeable from anywhere in the gardens. A very profuse bloomer. We consider it one of our very best varieties. Very rare.....	40.00
24. Kasuga-Yama. (Mt. Kasuga). A so called winter flowering variety. Supposed to bloom in November to January and again in spring. We believe it will bloom twice a year in the southern states. Brilliant pink; semi double.....	
25. Kasumi Gaseki. (Name of Place). Clear pink; ball shaped with fringed tips at petals. Large bloom.....	
26. Kathryn. (Lambert, 1944) Single, greenish white with a golden center, good foliage, blooms profusely on erect upright stems.....	20.00
27. Kimigayo. (Reign of Emperor). White, with faint flesh tints; large; double; stout upright stems.....	
28. Kokkoshi. (King of black light). Brilliant reddish black, margined with faint white stripes; large, double flowers. One of best rare varieties Darkest red.	30.00
29. Kokuhow. (Black Phoenix). Large; double; luminous, clear blackish red; well-arranged petals.....	20.00
30. Konronkoku. (The land of Konron). Pansy violet, shaded reddish black; enormous size, double flowers.....	20.00
31. Kumona-Nishiki: (Variegation of Hues of Clouds). Medium; semi-double; luminous blackish crimson with white stamens. Pinkish yellow variegated foliage.....	15.00
32. Kyokko. (The light of sunrise). Crimson with large brownish stripes; beautiful double bloom.....	15.00
33. Mikado Nishiki. (Brocade of Mikado). Brilliant scarlet crimson with white marginal cast; semi-double..... Very attractive and lovely. Profuse bloomer.	20.00
34. Mitama. (Beautiful Gem). Sparkling scarlet carmine; double and rare	
35. Miyako-no-Haru. (The spring of Metropolis). Clear pink with crimson variegations. Large double flower.....	

		Each
36.	Miyo-no-hikari. (Light of the Era). Very large; semi-double; vermillion-salmon. Tall; profuse bloomer. Extra fine	20.00
37.	Miyuki-Nishiki. (Variegation of Imperial Procession). Large; double; reddish color margined with white.....	12.00
38.	Moutan. Large; single; maroon-red. Free bloomer. First to flower	12.00
39.	Nira. (Oberlin, 1934). Very large; extremely double; light salmon-rose. A very fine variety and a good bloomer	
40.	Nishiki-Jishi. (Variegation of Lion) Large; semi double; crimson with silver striping through the petals. Good bloomer. Excellent. Rare	20.00
41.	Ohgonsome. (Golden Hues). Large; double; pale cream with lilac tints at base. Rare flower.....	15.00
42.	Oh-Kwan. (Crown) Variegated flesh pink; early semi-double	15.00
43.	Ohshokun. (Proper name of an Old Chinese beauty). Pink; lighter at the tips of petals; double	15.00
44.	Otome-no-Mai. (Dance of maidens). Deep scarlet crimson; ball shaped; double; large	15.00
45.	Panama. (Oberlin, 1920). Large; semi-double; brilliant salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profuse bloomer. Very erect and attractive	20.00
46.	Rein-Kahu. (Flight of Cranes). Large; double; fragrant; pure white, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profuse bloomer	20.00
47.	Rimpo. (Bird of Rimpow). Large, medium-double flowers of a reddish brown color.....	15.00
48.	Rurikan. (Ultramarine Light). Large; semi-double; satiny dark red. Extra fine. Good bloomer	15.00
49.	Sakura Gasane. (Piling of Cherry). Light pinkish pearl pink with soft tone. Large flower with strong stems....	
50.	Salmon Perfection. (Oberlin 1922) Large; semi-double; brilliant salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profuse bloomer. Very erect and attractive. Light green foliage	
51.	Seidai. (Glorious Reign). Light flesh, shaded white, deep rose at base; profuse bloomer	12.00
52.	Shikowden. (Palace of violet light). Brilliant dark violet-purple, changing to lilac shaded deep rose; double	15.00
53.	Shin-Toyen. (New Fairyland). Large; double; rich flesh-pink with crimson center	12.00
54.	Shishi-no-Tategami. (Lion's Mane). Large; semi-double; light salmon-pink. Tall and attractive	12.00
55.	Shugyokuden. (Palace of Gems). Large; well formed; double; charming bright scarlet-crimson without blue or magenta shade. One of the finest reds grown. Very rare	30.00

Each

56. Taibow. (Bird of Taibow). Blackish purple, sometimes with white variegations.....	15.00
57. Tatioshishi. (Long Time Double). Extra-large, white, broad, crinkled petals, regularly formed, with a beautiful circle of golden stamens surrounding pistils, producing a unique effect. We consider this one of our best white Tree Peonies at present	30.00
58. Tennyo-no-Hageromo. (Fairy's Wings). Light flesh with lilac shade. Large double cactus formed blooms.....	
59. Tennyo-No-Mai. (Dance of Fairy). Brilliant light crimson; large flowers	15.00
60. T. J. Oberlin. (Oberlin, 1944) Semi-double, brilliant rose red. The color of the Herbaceous variety Felix Crousse, produces blooms in profusion on strong upright stems. Very robust plant.....	20.00
61. Tokiwadzu. (Name of Song). Beautiful lilac pink, broad waved petals. Large semi-double.....	
62. Tsuya-Sugata. (Coquettist Style). Light rose-pink, fringed and cut petals with a green margin on outer petals.....	
63. Tsuzure Nishiki. (Variegation of Gobelin tapestry). Light red with scarlet variegation. Cactus flowering.....	
64. Ubatama. (Brilliant black king). Satiny carmine shaded black. Incurved petals. Distinct color amongst Tree Peonies. Very large; double flowers; outstanding.....	30.00
65. Ukaregi-Ohi. (Golden Center). Large; semi-double; brilliant warm salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers	15.00
66. White Peacock. Pale white, with good stems. Large; semi-double bloom Very floriferous and late blooming. Outstanding. Very rare	40.00
67. Yamato-Nishiki. (Brocade of Japan). Rosy pink; large; double flowers. Golden variegated leaves.....	
68. Yomeimon. (Yomei-gate of Nikko Shrine). Deep scarlet crimson with rose shade. Enormous flowers; double....	20.00
69. Yoyonohomare. (King of Peonies). Extremely large (10 inches across); semi-double; bright rose. Very profuse and popular	15.00

European Tree Peonies (Double)

70. Albert Crousse. (Oberlin). Large; double; flesh-pink, similar in color and shape to the Herbaceous Peony, Albert Crousse	12.00
71. Athlete. Large; double; brilliant rose-pink.....	12.00
72. August Ravel. Large; double; pale rose-purple.....	
73. Banksi. Large; double; flesh-pink. Good bloomer and very hardy. We have a very large stock of this variety and are in a position to select extra-fine shrubs.....	8.00
74. Baronne d'Ales. Large; full; vivid salmony pink, dark center	10.00

75.	Bijou de Chusan. Large; very double; outer petals pure white, center petals cream, tipped with green. Very good bloomer. Some consider this the finest European white	15.00
76.	Blanche de Noisette. Large; double; rosy white.....	12.00
77.	Carolina d'Italie. Large; double, loosely built; beautiful flesh-pink	12.00
78.	Comte de Flandre. Large; double; violet rose.....	12.00
79.	Comtesse de Crawford. Large; Carmine rose, deeper center	12.00
80.	Comtesse de Tuder. Very large; double; lovely bright salmon	12.00
81.	Coquette des Blanches. Large; double; pure white. A good white	15.00
82.	De Bugney. Very large; rose white, violet center.....	12.00
83.	Donkelaari: Bright Salmon	10.00
84.	Emperor Alexandre II. Lilac rose, center vivid carmine.....	10.00
85.	Fragrans Maxima Plena. Fine double; salmon-flesh. Unusual color	12.00
86.	Jeanne d'Arc. Large; double, imbricated salmon-colored flowers. Free blooming	12.00
87.	Josephine Seneclauze. Flesh-pink, salmon reflex.....	15.00
88.	Lactea. Large; double; pure white. Profuse bloomer.....	12.00
89.	Lambertinae. Large; double; pure white shaded violet-pink	15.00
90.	La Ville de St. Denis. Large; double; flesh, changing to white. Free flowering.....	12.00
91.	Li Pai. (Chinese origin). Very large; full double; snowy white	15.00
92.	Louise Moucheton. Very large; double; rose-salmon-pink. Vigorous grower	10.00
93.	Mme. Amand. Very large; rose with beautiful veined center	10.00
94.	Mme. de Vatry. Very large; double; clear lilac.....	12.00
95.	Mme. Edouard Seneclauze. Brilliant crimson.....	12.00
96.	Mme. la Marquise de Vogue. Vivid rose carmine.....	12.00
97.	Mm. Stuart Low. Large; double; bright salmon-red. Good grower	12.00
98.	Marquise de Clapiers. Imbricated; vivid salmon.....	12.00
99.	Meteore. Very full; transparent rose	12.00
100.	Mont Vesuve: Deep orange, bordered carmine.....	15.00
101.	Monte Cristo: Vivid orange salmon.....	12.00
102.	Newmanni. Large; violet pink, very fine.....	12.00
103.	Omar Pacha. Large full deep pink.....	12.00
104.	Onix. Clear vivid red.....	12.00
105.	Osiris. Double; beautiful dark velvety red. The darkest European red. Suitable for rock-gardens. Profuse bloomer	15.00

		Each
106.	Perle des Blanches: Large full flowers, ivory white.....	12.00
107.	Princess de Metternich. Large; beautiful white.....	15.00
108.	Princess Mathilda. Large; double; clear rose-flesh.....	12.00
109.	Queen Amelia. Vivid carmine; fine; beautiful.....	
110.	Queen of the Belgians. Full; tender rose salmon.....	
111.	Queen of the Violets. Fine deep brilliant violet.....	
112.	Queen Elizabeth. Very large; double; bright rose-salmon. Vigorous grower, free flowering. Most popular of the European pinks	15.00
113.	Robert Fortune. Large; very fine brilliant carmine-pink, profuse bloomer	12.00
114.	Rococo. Large, full double; light salmon.....	8.00
115.	Rubra Odorate plena. Brilliant pink.....	12.00
116.	Salmonea. Very fine; salmon pink.....	12.00
117.	Souv. de Chenonceaux. Violet cherry red.....	
118.	Souvenir de Ducher. Large; very double; amaranth-red..	12.00
119.	Souv. d'Etienne Mechin. Brilliant salmon pink.....	10.00
120.	Souvenir De Mme. Knorr: Salmon pink, spotted.....	12.00
121.	Souv. de Mons. Miren. Full; double; rosy white	12.00
122.	Triomphe de Flandres. Large; double; salmon pink	
123.	Triomphe de Vandermaelen. Large; double; vivid violet- pink. Vigorous grower	12.00
124.	Versicolor. Large; double; red.....	
125.	William Tell. Large vivid carmine	12.00

Yellow Lutea Hybrid

126.	Alice Harding. (Lemoine, 1935). This striking novelty carries large full fragrant flowers of the purest yellow, exactly the color of Rose Souv. de Claudio Pernet. It was greatly admired by everyone that saw it, and especially by the well known plant lover after whom it was named. It produces the purest yellow bloom of any yet introduced.....	
127.	Argosy. (Saunders, 1928). The flowers are fairly large, semi-double, clear bright sulphur-yellow, deep purple-red at the base, and stand upright on stout stems. Very vigorous grower with handsome foliage. Fragrant.....	15.00
128.	Aurora. (Lemoine, 1932). This new variety produces many single flowers with broad petals of a coppery terra-cotta color on tall stiff stems.....	15.00
129.	Chromatella. (Lemoine, 1930). This is a sport from the beautiful variety Souv. de Maxime Cornu, it is similar in form and habit; but, the blooms are pure sulphur yellow, without any shade of salmon or buff. Large; double and very fragrant. We consider this variety the best double yellow at present.....	20.00

Each

130. Flambeau. (Lemoine, 1930). A variety carrying large double flowers of a bright salmon red with purple veins, passing to a paler shade after some days. Very fragrant. A striking novelty.....	15.00
131. La Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1913). Large, very double flowers of good substance and delightful fragrance. Color a soft sulphur-yellow, becoming lighter and purer when fully opened. Good grower and bloomer.....	15.00
132. L'Esperance. (Lemoine, 1909). Large blooms 8 inches wide, with 8 to 10 broad, round fringed and wavy petals; clear primrose-yellow with buff shade, blotched carmine at their base. It is very hardy and blooms profusely, on erect stems. Beautiful outstanding variety. Fragrant	
133. Mme. Louis Henry. (L. Henry, 1919). These cup-shaped flowers are about 6 inches in breadth and are formed of 6 or more waved petals. The color is a mixture of carmine, buff and pink, shaded salmon and coppery yellow, with purple markings at the base of the petals. Fragrant	15.00
134. Roman Gold. (Saunders, 1941). A very brilliant yellow of perfect form. Single. One of the best.	15.00
135. Satin Rouge. (Lemoine, 1926). Large full double flowers, averaging 8 inches in breadth, with broad petals of a satin appearance, and of a bright blood red, passing to an old red shade after some days. A distinctive different color in Tree Peonies; very fragrant.....	20.00
136. Souvenir de Maxime Cornu. (L. Henry, 1919). Very large (8 inches in diameter) and extremely double blooms; most fragrant of all peonies. Color, deep yellow heavily shaded orange-salmon. Distinct. A very vigorous variety becoming very tall and bushy. Profuse bloomer	15.00
137. Surprise. (Lemoine, 1920). Very large bloom with irregular petals of a mixture of straw-yellow, pale salmon, and rosy purple. It is tall and vigorous, and the very double, fragrant blooms are carried on strong stems....	15.00

M I X E D

Unnamed. Fine strain of Japanese and European types. Must be sold as mixed and cannot be guaranteed as to color or type.....

7.00

HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Our plants usually have 5 or more well developed eyes with sufficient vigorous roots to insure the most rapid growth and development, which invariably produce blooms the first year. In no case are they smaller than the standard 3 to 5 eye divisions.

Early May-Flowering Peonies

SPECIES AND HYBRIDS

		Each
1. Tenuifolia fl.-pl.	Double, crimson-red flowers. Fernlike foliage	\$ 3.00
2. Corallina .	Single, brilliant crimson flower. Rather fine-cut foliage	2.00
3. Officinalis rubra plena .	Large, brilliant deep crimson flower—the old-fashioned "Piney" of our grandmothers. Extensively used on Memorial Day. Double	1.00
4. Officinalis alba mutabilis .	Light pink, changing to white. Double	2.00
5. Officinalis rosea plena .	Earliest, rich rose. Double	2.00
6. Officinalis alba plena .	Large, convex, double, pure white bloom. A very scarce and valuable variety	3.00
7. Avant Garde .	Smoky pink, golden stamens. Single	3.00
8. Le Printemps .	Creamy yellow. Single	3.00
9. Mai fleuri .	Cream with carmine glow and orange-yellow stamens. Single	3.00
10. Messagere .	Sulphur-white. Single	4.00

Chinenis Section (Double)

In order to assist the purchaser in making his selection easy, we have carefully classified Peonies as to color and season of bloom in a systematic manner in the following list.

The ratings of the American Peony Society are given, following the name of the introducer and time of introduction. The highest rating a Peony can attain is 10; this is considered perfection.

White Peonies

E A R L Y

11. Festiva Maxima .	(Miellez, 1851). 9.3. The very largest milk-white bloom, flecked crimson. Magnificent	1.00
12. Mme. de Verneville .	(Crousse, 1885). 7.9. Large, very full, bomb-type flower, with pure white center, blush when first open; fragrant. Medium height	1.00
13. Duchesse de Nemours .	(Calot, 1856). 8.1. Wonderful buds; cup-shaped, sulphur-white bloom	1.00

M I D S E A S O N

14. Mme. Crousse .	(Calot, 1886). 7.9. Medium size, pure white, center flecked crimson; most fragrant. Strong stiff stem. Best all-around white	1.00
15. Mons. Dupont .	(Calot, 1872). 8.3. Flat, milk-white blooms, splashed crimson. Erect, tall; free bloomer	1.00

Each

16. Avalanche. (Crousse, 1886). 8.7. Very large, compact, pure white blooms, edged with a light line of carmine. Very strong; extremely free bloomer.....	1.00
17. James Kelway. (Kelway, 1900). 8.7. Large, rose-white bloom, showing golden stamens. Changes to milk-white. Tall, vigorous; free bloomer.....	1.00
18. Mme. Emile Lemoine. (Lemoine, 1889). 8.9. Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type; milk-white.....	1.00
19. Le Cygne. (Lemoine, 1907). 9.9. Perfectly formed, milk-white, globe-shaped blooms with no markings or stamens; very fragrant. Erect; strong stems.....	3.00
20. Jubilee. (Pleas, 1908). 8.9. Very large, double flowers with long, narrow, white petals having a greenish tinge. Tall; free flowering; long stems.....	1.00
21. Mrs. Edward Harding. (Shaylor, 1918). 9.3. Blooms double, large, white, illumined by golden stamens under the petals. Free blooming; stiff stems.....	1.00
22. John M. Good. (Welsh, 1921). 9.3. Double type; large; outer petals very large, graduating smaller; very pale pink, shading to pure white; richly fragrant. Tall, vigorous; moderately floriferous; stiff stems.....	1.50
23. Frankie Curtis. (Vories, 1924). 9.3. Flower double, very large, delicate flesh-pink, changing to pure white; guards broad. Medium tall; floriferous; stiff stems.....	2.00
24. Kelway's Glorious. (Kelway, 1909). 9.8. Double type; very large; white, crimson streaks on outside guard petals; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; free flowering; strong stems.....	3.00
25. Alice Harding. (Lemoine, 1922). 9.5. Guard petals blush-pink, center creamy white.....	2.50
26. Nina Secor. (Secor, 1922). 9.0. Pure white with glowing yellow depths	1.00
27. Mme. Escary. (Lemoine, 1922). 8.7. Large; double; big outer petals, cupped, smoothly overlapping, and graduated to a fine rose-bud center. Pure white in effect, with faint trace of pink.....	2.00
28. La Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1901). 8.6. Large; double; cream-white, tinted pink, darker in center, with a yellow glow from a few buried stamens. Tall, stout stems.....	2.00

LATE

29. Harry F. Little. (Nicholls, 1933) 9.4. Very large white with a faint blush of pink on the inner petals. Very rare..	3.00
30. Alsace-Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1906). 8.8. Semi-rose; pointed white petals suffused with a golden light.....	1.00
31. Baroness Schroeder. (Kelway, 1889). 9.0. Very large; rose type; flesh-white bud bleaching to white; extremely fragrant. Strong grower	1.00
32. Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873). 8.1. Large, flat, semi-rose type; ivory-white; fragrant. Very free bloomer.....	1.00

Oberlin Peony Gardens, Sinking Spring, Pa.

15

33. Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869). 8.5. Large, globular, pure white flower with cream center. Strong stem.....	Each	1.00
34. Elizabeth Barrett Browning. (Brand, 1907). 9.2. Very large, semi-rose type. Blooms in the bud appear pure glistening white; fragrant. Extra fine.....		2.00
35. Enchanteresse. (Lemoine, 1903). 8.9. Very large, fragrant, creamy white flower. Tall, strong stems.....		1.00
36. Grace Loomis. (Saunders, 1920). 9.2. Large, double, white flower with faint lemon tints and mild fragrance. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems.....		1.00
37. Mary B. Vories. (Vories, 1924). 9.0. Very double; pure white with creamy depths. Petals overlap regularly forming a very beautiful center with crimson splashes. Fragrant		1.00
38. Genevieve. (Lemoine, 1925). 8.6. Enormous; full; creamy white.. Very late.....		1.50
39. Rev. H. Tragitt. (Brand, 1928). 8.5. Very large; broad snow-white petals. Resembles LeCygne. Very late, free bloomer		2.00
40. Mrs. A. M. Brand. (Brand, 1925). 9.6. Double; very large; clear white; flat form; guards broad and slightly differentiated center of broad graduated petals. Upright. Heavy green foliage. Fragrant. Very late.....		2.00
41. Mrs. J. V. Edlund. (Edlund, 1929). 9.1. Large pure white, most perfect form. Very late. One of the finest. Fragrant		3.00
42. Victory (Thompson, 1945) Full Double, pure white with no markings. Opens a deep ivory, deepening to pink towards center of bloom. Good stiff, strong stems.		6.00

Pale Pink Peonies EARLY

43. Peach Blow: (Shaylor, 1938). Delicate peach pink, double with petals of translucent texture and good substance. Large bloom with a strong stem. One of the earliest to bloom		7.00
44. Mme. Calot. (Miellez, 1856). 8.1. Very large, rose type; pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded darker.....		1.00
45. Judge Berry. (Brand, 1907). 8.6. Large, flat, soft light pink blooms. Very early.....		1.00
46. Eugenie Verdier. (Calot, 1864). 8.6. Flat, pale hydrangea-pink; fragrant. Tall. Free bloomer.....		1.00
47. La Fee. (Lemoine, 1906). 9.2. Large, crown type; double; petals light old-rose-pink, narrow collar of creamy pink. Strong, tall grower; free bloomer.....		1.00

MIDSEASON

48. Lady Alexandra Duff. (Kelway, 1902). 9.1. Nicely formed flower and delightfully scented, with very broad petals of soft French pink. Tall and robust.....		1.00
49. Asa Gray. (Crousse, 1886). 8.1. Lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Very striking.....		1.00
50. Venus. (Kelway. 1888). 8.3. Delicate shell-pink, beautiful, compact bloom. Extra good for cut-flowers.....		1.00

Each

51. Marie Crousse. (Crousse, 1892). 8.9. Double type; very large; central petals broad, pale pink, shaded rose; fragrant. Medium height; stiff stems.....	1.00
52. Rose Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1920). 9.1. Flat, double, very large, flesh-pink bloom, tinted rose-pink; center petals marked crimson; mildly fragrant. Tall; strong; free flowering; stiff stems.....	1.50
53. Phyllis Kelway. (Kelway, 1908). 9.0. Double type; cup form; very large; rose-pink, paling to white; fragrant. Medium height free bloomer; strong stems.....	1.00
54. Katharine Havemeyer. (Thurlow, 1921. 9.0. Double, large, light rose-pink, with a tinge of old-rose; fragrant. Average height; floriferous; strong stems.....	1.00
55. Thomas C. Thurlow. (Thurlow, 1919). 9.1. Double, large, flesh-pink, paling to cream-white; center of yellow petaloids; rich, spicy perfume. Strong stems.....	1.00
56. June Day. (Franklin, 1920). 9.0. Large, double, old-rose pink; white outer petals; crimson line in center; fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; good stems.....	1.00
57. Edwin C. Shaw. (Thurlow, 1919). 9.1. Delightfully fragrant, double, very large, light old-rose blooms, with flesh-pink tones in center occasional red edges fragrant. Medium height; fairly floriferous	1.50
58. Florence Macbeth. (Sass, 1924). 9.2. Double, very large, broad, flat, shell-pink, deepening toward center; slightly fragrant. Tall; strong stems.....	1.00
59. Mary Woodbury Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1916). 9.0. Very large, double, flesh-white, illuminated by golden reflections from the stamens; fragrant. Stiff stems.....	1.00
60. Solange. (Lemoine, 1907). 9.7. Extra-large blooms, with broad, round petals, suffused with a reddish golden light. One of the very finest	1.50
61. Therese. (Dessert, 1904). 9.8. Very large, rose type with a high crown, violet-rose, changing to lilac-white in center. Strong; medium tall. Very desirable.....	2.00
62. Mme. Jules Dessert. (Dessert, 1909). 9.4. Flowers very large, well formed, with great long, broad petals of flesh-white. One of the finest.....	1.00
63. Reine Hortense. (Calot, 1857). 8.7. Large, compact. Broad, rounded petals of soft flesh color; guard and center petals marked carmine. Tall and vigorous.....	1.00
64. Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892). 8.4. Large; blush-pink. Tall; strong grower; free bloomer.....	1.00
65. Frances Willard. (Brand, 1907). 9.1. Blush-white flowers of large size and delicate texture, changing to white with age. Tall strong grower.....	1.00
66. Myrtle Gentry. (Brand, 1925). 9.1. Double; rosy white, suffused with tints of pale pink, flesh, and salmon. Pleasing fragrance. Strong stems.....	2.00

Each

67. **Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.** (Franklin, 1933) 9.3. A deep Therese-pink, full double with extremely long overlapping, cupped petals which enfold a rosebud center. Very large bloom, floriferous, medium tall with a rose fragrance. 5.00

L A T E

68. **Albert Crousse.** (Crousse, 1893). 8.6. Very large, bomb-type flower of rose-white, flecked crimson; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer like a big, fresh carnation. 1.00

69. **President Wilson.** (Thurlow, 1918). 9.3. Double, very large, bright rose-pink, paling with age; rich, spicy fragrance. Medium height; strong stems. 2.00

70. **Jeannot.** (Dessert, 1918). 9.2. Large, double, pale rose pink, deepening to old-rose in center; faintly fragrant. Medium height; free blooming. 1.00

71. **Nancy Dolman.** (Vories, 1924). 9.1. Very large, double, pale rose-pink flower becoming pinkish white in center. Tall, robust; floriferous; stiff stems. 1.50

72. **A. M. Slocum.** (Franklin, 1920). 9.0. A dwarf variety with wiry stems. Its large, double blooms open pale rose-pink; center light, disclosing stamens. 1.00

73. **Sarah K. Thurlow.** (Thurlow, 1921). 9.1. Double; large; very delicate pink when half open, pure white when open; rose fragrance; strong stems. 1.00

74. **Mme. Emile Galle.** (Crousse, 1881). 8.5. Large, flat rose-type bloom of deep lilac-pink, changing to white in center. Strong; free bloomer. 1.00

75. **Sarah Bernhardt.** (Lemoine, 1906). 9.0. Flat, semi-rose type; large, imbricated petals of apple blossom pink. One of very best. 1.00

76. **James Boyd.** (Thurlow, 1919). 8.9. Cream center, flesh pink. 1.50

77. **Phoebe Cary.** (Brand, 1907). 8.8. Petals large, broad, of good substance. Color a beautiful rose-pink. Tall grower. Very fragrant. 1.00

78. **Tourangele.** (Dessert, 1910). 9.4. Rose type; mauve and rose shadings; very fragrant. Vigorous grower; long stems. Very fine variety. 1.00

79. **Milton Hill.** (Richardson, 1891). 9.0. Very large, globular, compact, rose type; pale lilac-rose. 1.00

80. **Grandiflora.** (Richardson, 1883). 8.8. The last Peony to bloom. Very large, flat, rose-type blooms of rose-white; extremely fragrant. A gem in a class by itself. 1.00

81. **Rosa Bonheur.** (Dessert, 1905). 9.0. Blooms soft flesh-pink; of globular shape. Free bloomer. 1.25

		Each
82.	Cornelia Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1917). 9.1. Large, double, pale rose-pink blooms. Very good.....	1.00
83.	Mrs. C. S. Minot. (Minot, 1914). 9.2. Very large, double, flesh-pink flower.....	1.00
84.	Maud L. Richardson. (Hollis, 1904). 8.5. Light rose pink....	1.50

Deep Pink Peonies

EARLY

85.	Edulis Superba. (Lemon, 1824). 7.6. Large, bright mauve-pink; very fragrant. Strong; free bloomer.....	1.00
86.	Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse, 1888). 9.2. Very large, bomb-type bloom of pale lilac-rose; extremely fragrant. Free bloomer. One of the largest and finest.....	1.00
87.	Lamartine (also known as Gigantea). (Calot, 1860). 8.3. Flower very large, rose type, pale lilac-rose, very fragrant. Tall; free bloomer.....	1.00
88.	Ruth Brand. (Brand, 1907). 7.9. Large, compact, bomb type; soft lavender-pink; fragrant. Strong stem.....	1.00

MIDSEASON

89.	Georgianna Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1908). 8.9. Very large, double, light rose-pink, with vivid crimson marks; fragrant. Medium height; strong stems.....	1.00
90.	Kelway's Queen. (Kelway, 1909). 8.8. Large, double, bright rose-pink with flesh tones in collar; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; strong stems.....	1.00
91.	Walter Faxon. (Richardson, 1904). 9.3. Rose type; uniform pure bright rose, deep in center. Tall; free bloomer. Scarce	1.00
92.	Mabel L. Franklin. (Franklin, 1920). 9.0. Double, very large; guard and center brilliant rose-pink; color pale salmon. Average height; strong grower.....	1.00
93.	Auguste Dessert. (Dessert, 1920). 8.7. Large, silvery, intense pink flower with no blue or yellow.....	1.00
94.	Souvenir de Louis Bigot. (Dessert, 1913). 9.1. Large, double, vivid rose-pink, brightening to shell-pink in center; fragrant. Medium height; strong stems.....	1.00
95.	Lillian Gumm. (Gumm, 1921). 8.8. Deep, even rose-pink; very double.....	1.00
96.	Germaine Bigot. (Dessert, 1902). 8.5. Large; double; light rose-pink; loosely formed, showing stamens. Medium height. Strong stems.....	1.00
97.	Hansina Brand. (Brand, 1925). 9.1. Double; deep and flat; dark flesh-pink, shaded darker at base of petals, with salmon glow. Upright stems.....	3.00
98.	Ella Christiansen. (Brand, 1925). 9.0. Double; very large; loose flower of medium pink with a salmon center, on long, strong stem. Fragrant.....	2.00

Each

99. **Elise Renault.** (Doriat, 1927). 8.7. Very large; double; bomb-shaped flowers of lilac and silvery purple with carmine bottom. Short, stiff stem..... \$ 3.50

100. **Mrs. Livingston Farrand.** (Nicholls, 1935). 9.3 Large double, late mid-season, of the purest pink. An outstanding variety as to color. Fragrant. 9.00

L A T E

101. **Mme. Forel.** (Crousse, 1887). 7.7. One of the largest imbricated rose-typé Peonies. Glossy deep pink with a silvery reflex; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer..... 1.00

102. **Livingstone.** (Crousse, 1879) 8.1. Large; perfect rose type; pale lilac-rose. Free bloomer. Remarkable buds..... 1.00

103. **Raoul Dessert.** (Dessert, 1910). 9.0. Double, large; brilliant shell-pink, of a shade rare in Peonies; rose scented. Medium height; free flowering; erect stems..... 1.00

104. **Claire Dubois.** (Crousse, 1886). 8.7. Rose-type, very large, globular blooms of rich clear satiny pink..... 1.00

105. **La France.** (Lemoine, 1901). 9.0. Rose-type; enormous; very fragrant; strong, erect stems; soft pink..... 1.50

106. **Martha Bulloch.** (Brand, 1907). 9.1. Brand's best production. Tall, strong grower. Immense blooms of soft rose-pink, well formed, of good substance, fragrant..... 2.00

107. **Blanche King** (Brand, 1922). 8.9 Globular flower. Overlapping petals. Dark Pink with silver sheen..... 3.00

108. **Pres. F.D. Roosevelt.** (Franklin 1933). 8.8 Full Double, late tall deep pink. Strong, stiff stems..... 5.00

Red Peonies EARLY

109. **Richard Carvel.** (Brand, 1913). 8.8. The globular bomb-type flower is one shade of bright crimson. Tall; profuse bloomer. Very fine; early..... 1.50

110. **Adolphe Rousseau.** (Dessert & Mechlin, 1890). 8.5. Very large, semi-double flowers of deep garnet. Very tall; strong grower..... 1.00

111. **Mons. Martin Chauzac.** (Dessert, 1899). 8.8. Very dark garnet or maroon, globular flowers on strong stems. The darkest of the Peonies..... 1.50

112. **Cherry Hill.** (Thurlow, 1915). 8.6. Very early; marooned with a glistening sheen, brightened by yellow stamens. Tall, strong stems..... 1.00

MIDSEASON

113. **Felix Crousse.** (Crousse, 1881). 8.4. Large, globular, bomb-type; brilliant rose-red; fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer. Finest midseason red..... 1.00

114. **Phillippe Rivoire.** (Riviere, 1911). 9.2. The most fragrant, bright crimson Peony. Good form and growth. Finest red..... 3.00

115. **Longfellow.** (Brand, 1907). 9.0. A brilliant crimson and cherry color—the brightest red Peony..... 1.50

		Each
116.	Mary Brand. (Brand, 1907). 8.7. Immense, full, massive; vivid crimson; delightfully fragrant.....	1.50
117.	Karl Rosenfield. (Rosenfield, 1908). 8.8. Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type blooms of dark brilliant crimson on tall stems.....	1.00
118.	Grover Cleveland. (Terry, 1904). 8.2. Double, large, bright crimson blooms; mildly fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; stiff stems.....	1.00

L A T E

119.	Ruth Elizabeth. (Brand, 1936). Large, double late red. Perfect form. One of the best reds that has won many prizes.....	12.00
120.	Marechal Vaillant. (Calot, 1867). 7.5. Very large, globular, rose type; blood-red. Toll. Very late.....	1.00
121.	Delachiei. (Delache, 1856). 7.1. Large, compact, semi-rose type; violet-crimson. Strong; erect. Fine.....	1.00
122.	Rubra Superba. (Richardson, 1871). 7.2. Large; brilliant red. The best and the very latest red.....	1.50

Yellow Peonies

E A R L Y

123.	Fanny Crosby. (Brand, 1907). 7.7. Yellow, pink guard petals	1.50
124.	Laura Dessert. (Dessert, 1913). 8.8. Anemone type; medium size; guards pale pink, opening cream, changing to white; center light lemon; moderately fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; good stems.....	1.50

M I D S E A S O N

125.	Golden Harvest. (Rosenfield, 1900). 7.3. Bomb-shaped bloom with guard petals lilac-rose and center sulphur-yellow. Free bloomer.....	1.00
126.	Primavere. (Lemoine, 1907). 8.6. Guard petals deep creamy yellow and center petals sulphur-yellow. The yellowest of the Herbaceous Peonies.....	1.50

JAPANESE PEONIES

This is a type of Herbaceous Peony developed from the single type. In the process of development, the stamens and anthers have lost their character as such, and have become transformed into narrow, thick petaloids or into narrow petals tipped with vestiges of the yellow anthers without pollen, and are surrounded by five or more broad guard petals.

They are strong growers, and many fine varieties, embracing a wide range of color, have been imported to this country from Japan; some seedlings of exceptional merit have also been produced by American growers. Grow under the same conditions as the so-called Chinensis Peonies and require the same treatment.

		Each
127. Ama-no-sode. (Japan). 9.2. One of the best "Japs." Bright rose-pink. Staminoids yellow, edged gold and faced pink. Very large. Midseason.....	\$ 2.50	
128. Departing Sun. (Unknown) 8.5. Broad petals of carmine red. Stamens petal color, crested yellow. When seen in the light of the setting sun it fairly glows.	3.00	
129. Fuyajo. (Japan). 9.2. Rich mahogany-red; center petaloïds red, tipped chamois; medium size. Midseason.....	1.50	
130. Isami Gidui. (Japan). 9.3. Pure white; center petals edged and tipped gold; very large. Midseason.....	3.00	
131. Kukeni-jishi. (Unknown). 9.5. Large; delicate flesh-pink guards; pale rose shading on outside; center full tuft of yellow staminoids. Stiff stems. Early midseason.....	3.00	
132. Mikado. (Peterson, 1893). 8.6. Uniform crimson guards, staminoids of yellow, faced crimson. Good. Medium size. Midseason.....	1.00	
133. Prairie Afire. (Brand, 1932) 8.8. This is a new and entirely distinct break in colors in Japanese Peonies. The guards are broad and a soft creamy rose with good substance. These surround a great ball of brilliant fiery red staminodes.	2.00	
134. Some-ganoko. (Japan). 9.0. Velvety dark red; center petals golden yellow, streaked red; large. Midseason....	1.50	
135. Tomate-boku. (also known as Tomabako). (Japan). 9.4. The largest "Jap." Bright pink; center yellow and tipped pink; gold edges. Midseason.....	6.00	
136. Tokio. (Intro. Dessert, 1910). 8.9. Large; rose-pink; staminoids tipped white, tinted yellow. Midseason.....	1.50	
137. Toro-no-maki. (Japan). 9.0. Very large; flesh, changing to lilac-white; center staminoids white, edged yellow. Midseason	2.50	

Single Peonies

These resemble anemones in form, consisting of a central cushion of yellow stamens surrounded by one row of guard petals in all shades and tints of color, and are a very desirable type of Peony both for landscape effect and for cut-flowers.

We offer only the finest varieties.

138. Harriet Olney. (Brand, 1920) 8.4. This variety opens a deep rose but gradually changes to a soft rose pink. The plant is medium tall with straight stiff stems which hold the flower well erect.	1.50
139. Helen. (Thurlow, 1922). 9.0. Deep shell-pink. A new variety that is still rare. Beautiful.....	3.00
140. Krinkled White (Brand) 9.0 Small bud that expands into a large flower with great, broad pure white petals, like crinkled crepe paper.	3.00

		Each
141.	L'Etincelante. (Dessert, 1905). 8.4. Bright pink; Midseason	1.00
142.	Le Jour. (Shaylor, 1915). 8.6. Pure white, with gold stamens. Remarkable substance. Midseason.....	2.00
143.	Maleking. (Kelway). 8.2. Bright scarlet-crimson. One of the brightest singles.....	1.00
144.	Marguerite Dessert. (Dessert, 1913). 8.5. White, evenly powdered with minute dots of carmine; stamens yellow	2.00
145.	Mellin Knight. (Brand, 1920). Rich, dark red; stamens golden yellow	1.00
146.	Mildred May (Murawska, 1943) Pure white, with a row of gold just below the center	6.00
147.	Nellie. (Kelway, 1915). 8.6. A very large flower of uniform shell-pink	2.00
148.	Pride of Langport. (Kelway, 1909-10). 8.9. Soft, pleasing shade of pink; long yellow stamens.....	1.50
149.	Rosy Dawn. (Barr). 8.5. Opens soft pink, changes to pure white. Midseason.....	2.00
150.	The Moor. (Barr). 7.8. Tall, showy flower of very dark garnet; yellow stamens. Early.....	1.00

TRITOMA PFITZERI

Red-Hot Poker; Flame Flower; Torch Lily

This variety is the best of the Tritoma family. Orange-scarlet blooms shading to salmon-rose at edge. Hardy south of Philadelphia, but needs protection north of Philadelphia. **20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

TERMS

TERMS CASH. Goods forwarded at purchaser's risk. C.O.D. orders must be accompanied by one-fourth the purchase price. We can furnish extra-large clumps of some of the varieties of Peonies. Prices on application.

The prices quoted are for stock packed for shipment f.o.b. Sinking Springs, Pa., and are offered subject to being unsold upon receipt of order. Orders go forward by Parcel Post, when possible. Otherwise by Railway Express.

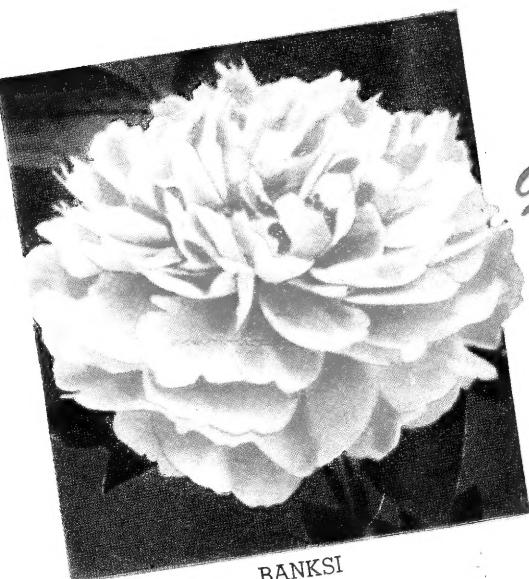
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Orders amounting to \$25.....	5 per cent off
Orders amounting to \$50.....	10 per cent off
Orders amounting to \$100. and upward.....	15 per cent off

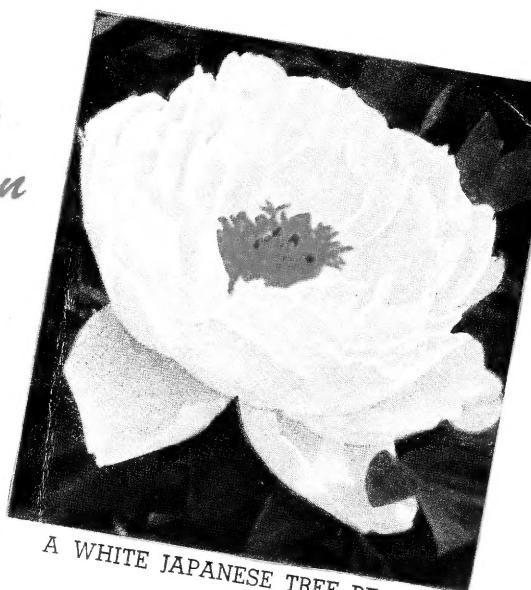
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T R E E P E O N I E S

*for
Your
Garden*



BANKSI



A WHITE JAPANESE TREE PEONY

The Tree Peony is an aristocratic plant that will give distinction and charm to any garden. It is a dramatic improvement on the familiar old "Piney" and deserves a worthy setting. You will never regret planting Tree Peonies—just as many of them as you have room for.

The varieties illustrated here in color produce flowers averaging 5 to 8 inches in diameter.



A RED JAPANESE TREE PEONY



UKAREGI-OHI. (Golden Center)

OBERLIN PEONY GARDENS R. L. OBERLIN
425 PENN AVE., SINKING SPRING, Berks County, PENNA.